



CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1946.

CARLTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT 1946.

The Chairman and Members of the Carlton U.D.C.

Madam and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my Annual Report for the year 1946 on the Health Services of the Council. It will be shown that the health of the population is generally satisfactory and that the vital statistics show consistent improvement.

The work of the Sanitary Inspectors is also summarised.

The excess of births over deaths is 289.

Population (mid 1946) 32,270.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births :	Live	651	Male	359	Female	292
	Still	16				
	Illegitimate					
	Live	42	Stillbirth	3.		
Deaths :		362	Male	187	Female	175
Deaths under one						
year	22	(Illegitimate	3)			
(6 of these were due to immaturity)						
Maternal deaths :	Nil					
BIRTH RATE:	Live and still	20.7	per 1,000	population		
DEATH RATE:		11.2	per 1,000	population		
INFANTILE DEATH RATE:		33.8	per 1,000	live births.		

Comparative figures.

	Carlton.	England & Wales.	148 smaller towns.
Live birth rate	20.7	19.1	21.3
Death rate	11.2	11.5	11.7
Infantile Mortality Rate	33.8	43.0	37.0
Diarrhoea and enteritis under 2 years			
per 1,000 births	1.5	4.4	2.8
Still births per 1,000 births	24.0		

The vital statistics are satisfactory and better than those for the country as a whole.

The live births - 651 - are 106 more than in 1945.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is 33.8 per 1,000 live births compared with 36.7 in 1945, and is once again much lower than that for the country (43.0)

The deaths are 42 more than in 1945 and over one-third of the deaths were in persons of 75 years and upwards.

Of the 42 children born to unmarried mothers (the same number as in 1945) three died before reaching the age of 1 year.

The ratio of still births per 1,000 population is 0.5 as compared with the average figure of 0.53 per 1,000 for England and Wales and 0.59 for the 148 smaller towns.

DISEASES NOTIFIED IN 1946.

	<u>Total Number</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Removed to Hospital.</u>
Scarlet Fever	29	-	14
Whooping Cough	50	2	3
Diphtheria	3	-	3
Erysipelas	7	-	2
Measles	25	-	-
Pneumonia	12	17	4
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	1	1
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	4	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Dysentery	4	-	4
Pulmonary tuberculosis	42	18	
Other tuberculosis	5	1	

Notifiable and other special diseases.

MEASLES. The incidence of this condition was slight as compared with the epidemic of late 1944 and early 1945. During the year 25 cases were notified as compared with 542 in 1945.

DYSENTERY. Four cases occurred in the District.

DIPHTHERIA. The local incidence of diphtheria has been very slight. Three cases were notified as compared with 18 cases in 1945. There were no deaths from this condition and only one of the three cases had received a full course of immunisation.

301 children were fully immunised in 1946, making a total of 5,641 since February, 1941.

Facilities have again been afforded by the Nottinghamshire County Council for me to do this work at the Clinic at Park House, with the help of the Health Visitors and the Arnold Urban District Council have kindly agreed to the attendance of Carlton residents at their Immunisation Sessions at the Mapperley Clinic.

79% of the child population is now protected.

INFLUENZA. The number of cases has been slight and 2 deaths occurred locally.

CANCER. The deaths were 49 - seven less than in 1945. A similar drop in the number of deaths from this cause occurred in 1944.

SCARLET FEVER. During the past two years there has been a marked reduction in the number of cases notified. Twenty-nine cases were notified as compared with 118 and 75 in 1944 and 1945 respectively.

WHOOPING COUGH. Fifty cases notified - twenty were notified in 1945 - with two deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS. Forty-two new cases of Pulmonary and five cases of Non-pulmonary tuberculosis have been notified in 1946, compared with 36 cases of Pulmonary and 3 Non-pulmonary in 1945. There has been a steep rise in the number of cases notified in the last two years and the figure for 1946 for both forms of Tuberculosis is more than double the number occurring in 1944.

The deaths were 19 the same as in 1945.

Eight cases were written off as "Recovered".

SCABIES. Fifty-seven cases were notified. Soap, ointment, lotion and disinfectant were supplied by the Sanitary Inspector's Department. All cases are seen by the Medical Officer of Health who directs the treatment and gives a certificate when cured.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
Cerebro spinal fever	-	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	10	8
Other tuberculosis	-	1
Syphilitic diseases	1	1
Influenza	1	1
Cancer	31	18
Infantile diarrhoea	-	1
Diabetes	2	2
Vascular cerebral lesions	9	17
Heart disease	60	58
Circulatory system	4	11
Bronchitis	9	6
Pneumonia	11	6
Other Respiratory diseases	4	4
Peptic and duodenal ulcers	6	2
Other digestive diseases	-	7
Nephritis	2	4
Appendicitis	2	1
Congenital defects - debility, marasmus &c	5	3
Whooping Cough	1	1
Road traffic accidents	1	1
Other violence	2	1
Other causes	20	17
Suicide	2	1
Premature birth	4	2

There were no deaths from Typhoid, Measles or Puerperal Sepsis.

Deaths in persons of 75 and upwards 118.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age group.	New Cases				Deaths. (old and new cases)			
	Resp.		Non-resp.		Resp.		Non-resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 - 5 years	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 "	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	1
15 - 25 "	3	6	1	-	1	3	-	-
25 - 35 "	6	4	-	-	1	3	-	-
35 - 45 "	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
45 - 55 "	6	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
55 - 60 " and over	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	27	15	4	2	10	8	-	1

48

19

This is an increase of 9 over the 1945 notifications which were 39. The number of cases notified in 1946 is more than double the number (22) notified in 1944.

Number on the Register 1st January, 1946.	184
Number added or restored to the Register	48
Number removed from the Register	34
Number on the Register 1st January, 1947	198

Localisation of disease in new cases.

	Male.	Female.	
Respiratory	26	16	
Other	4	2	
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	30	18	TOTAL: 48.
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DETAILS OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

	Served.	Complied with.
Housing Act, 1936, Section 9 and Public Health Acts.	840	808
(To remedy dampness	40	36
(repair roofs	227	179
(repair or renew eaves gutters and downspouts	164	136
(repair chimney stacks	33	29
(repair or renew defective windows	207	174
Housing Defects. (repair or renew defective doors	58	59
(repair or renew defective floors	138	115
(repair or renew defective fireplaces	168	153
(repair or renew defective washcoppers	93	93
(repair or renew defective sinks and sinkwastes	39	40
(repair or renew defective walls and ceilings	186	142
(miscellaneous	137	118
Sanitary Conveniences (To cleanse	2	2
(repair or renew	193	207
Drains (To cleanse	161	161
(repair or renew	44	29
Cesspools. To cleanse	12	4
Yard Paving (To repair or repave	47	41
Vermin To cleanse premises	3	3
Factories and Workplaces (Sanitary accommodation unsuitable or insufficient	4	1
Animals Improperly kept	4	4
Yards Cleansing of	1	1
Watercourses. Cleansing of	2	2
Outbuildings. Repair or remove	40	27
Water service pipes. (Repair or renew	65	63

Statutory Action.

Notices under Public Health Act, 1936.

	Served	Complied with.
Section 93 (a) houses	42	30
(b) others	-	-
Section 39 Drainage	15	7
Section 45 Sanitary conveniences	11	5
Section 56 Paving	3	1
Housing Act, 1936 Section 9	34	5

Work done by Council in default	3
Informations laid	1
Work done after information laid	-
Work done after Justices Order	1

SHOPS ACTS, 1912 - 1936.

No. of visits to shops 167

The contraventions found are given below:-

Act.	Contravention.	No. of offenders.
Shops Act, 1912.	Assistants half-day notice not displayed	20
	Half day closing notice not displayed	27
	Shop not closing half day	1
	Form K (seats for female assistants) not displayed	20
	Shop not closing at prescribed hour on half-day	1
Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928.	General closing hours not adhered to	1
Shops Act, 1934.	Forms F.G. or H. not displayed	29
	Young Persons employed in excess of permitted hours	1
Shops (Sunday Trading Restriction) Act, 1936.	Sunday trading notice not displayed	15

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST. Year ending 31st December, 1946.

Articles purchased for Analysis etc.,	Examined by the Inspector.			Analysed by the Public Analyst. Result of Analysis.	Result of proceedings taken in respect of adulterated samples
	No.	Correct	Incorrect		
Milk	16	16	-	-	-

EXAMINED BY THE COUNTY BACTERIOLOGIST.
MILK (Special Designations) ORDERS, 1936-46.

	No. of samples taken	Complied	Failed to comply.
Tuberculin Tested	-	-	-
Accredited	32	26	6

HEAT TREATED MILKS (Prescribed Tests) ORDER, 1944

No. of samples taken	Complied.	Failed to comply.
23	21	2

INFORMAL SAMPLES OF MILK TESTED BY "GERBER" TESTER.

	Correct	Incorrect
No. of samples taken by Inspectors 215	204	11
No. taken at farms -	-	-
No. submitted by milk vendors to Inspectors 4	4	-

24 samples of other foodstuffs were examined and all were found to be genuine.

SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS BY CARLTON U.D.C.

21 samples of Pasteurised. 1 failed to comply with the Phosphatase test, the Analyst reporting that the sample had been "very slightly under-pasteurised".

18 samples of new milk. 17 were found to be satisfactory and one was found to contain moist dirt slightly in excess of the accepted maximum amount of 2 parts per 100,000. Keeping qualities were reported on as follows:-

Excellent	...	...	1
Very Good	...	...	6
Good	...	...	8
Fair	...	...	3

A further two samples of milk were taken as a result of complaints from members of the public and both samples were found to be satisfactory.

25 samples of Accredited Milk have been taken on behalf of the Ministry of Health. 19 were satisfactory and 6 failed the prescribed test.

FOODS destroyed as Unfit for Human consumption.

Fish	- Tinned	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables	- "	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.
Meat and Meat Products	- "	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	lbs.
Milk	- "	181 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.
Preserves	- "	11	lbs.
Soups	- "	1 $\frac{5}{4}$	lbs.
Bacon and Ham		62 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Butter		11	lbs.
Butter Beans		122	lbs.
Cereals		4	lbs.
Cheese		11 $\frac{5}{4}$	lbs.
Chocolate		6	lbs.
Meat (cooked)		10 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Milk (fresh)		30	lbs.
Oats (rolled)		70	lbs.
Raisins		48	lbs.
Sausages		42	lbs.
Tomatoes		50	lbs.
Vegetable products		20	lbs.

TOTAL WEIGHT

838 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Of the 651 live births, 464 were registered locally leaving 191 born outside the district and in Institutions such as Basford and Mansfield and private Nursing Homes.

Maternal Mortality was Nil.

There is no increase in illegitimacy.

There is still urgent need for increased accommodation for those cases where the home conditions are unsuitable.

GENERAL.

The South Notts. Joint Hospital Board provide an isolation hospital at Debdale Hall to which cases of infectious disease are normally sent. During the year there has been some difficulty with regard to Staffing and it has been necessary on a number of occasions to find accommodation for Carlton cases in Hospitals maintained by other authorities.

ICE-CREAM.

Twentytwo samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination. Of the 16 primary samples, 7 were reported upon as being unsatisfactory. Six of the unsatisfactory ones were re-sampled and were found to be satisfactory and manufacture had ceased in the remaining one case.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Council provides two ambulances and one sitter-car.

HOME NURSING.

The District Nursing Association, which maintains three Nurses, carry out home Nursing in the District.

WATER SUPPLY.

The supply is constant and of good quality, being drawn in most instances from the Nottingham Corporation supply. There are some 60 houses in Netherfield supplied by well water elevated to a distribution tank. The water has been sampled and submitted for Analysis during the year and is reported upon as satisfactory.

A further sample has been taken from a deep well used by a private firm engaged in the dairy trade. This was reported upon as satisfactory for drinking and dairy purposes.

SEWERAGE.

The water carriage system prevails and the sewage is treated at the Nottingham Corporation sewage disposal works. There are a number of houses in the outlying part of the district draining to cesspools.

HOUSE REFUSE.

This is disposed of by a system of "controlled tipping", the tip being situated well away from the populated areas.

P. H. DEENY,

Medical Officer of Health.

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Council House,
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CARLTON,
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